The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1867. NO. 215.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

RECONSTRUCTION IN LOUISIANA.

OFFICIAL ORDER FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS—THE MILITARY LAW TO BE RIGIDLY CONSTRUED IN THE ABSENCE OF A DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1867.

The following order was issued this afternoon:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, La., April 10, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDERS } No. 15. }

* * * * * * *

2. In obedience to the directions contained in the first section of the law of Congress, entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" the registration of the legal voters, according to that law in the parish of Orleans, will be commenced on the 15th inst., and must be completed by the 15th of May.

The four municipal districts of the city of New Orleans, and the parish of Orleans, right bank (Algiers), will each constitute a registration district. Election precincts will remain as at present constituted.

The following appointments of boards of registers is hereby made, to continue in office until further orders, viz:—

First District—John A. Roberts, William Baker and W. M. Geddes.

Second District—Edward Ames, T. C. Thomas and Michael Vidal.

Third District—Charles F. Berens, John McWhorter and H. Stiles.

Fourth District—John L. Davis, Henry Beresolt, Jr. and Edmund Flood.

Orleans Parish, Right Bank—W. H. Seymour, Thos. Kenefec and George Herbert.

Each member of the board of registers, before commencing his duties, will file in the office of the Assistant Inspector General, at these headquarters, the oath required in the sixth section of the act referred to, and be governed in the execution of his duty by the provisions of the first section of that act—faithfully administering the oath therein prescribed to each person registered.

Boards of registers will immediately select suitable offices, within their respective districts, having reference to convenience and facility of registration, and will enter upon their duties on the day designated.—Each board will be entitled to two clerks. Office hours for registration will be from eight o'clock till twelve A. M., and from four till seven P. M.

When elections are ordered the board of registers for each district will designate the number of polls, and the places where they shall be opened in the election precints within its district; appoint the commissioners and other officers necessary for properly conducting the elections, and will superintend the same.

They will also receive from the commissioners of elections of the different precincts the result of the vote, consolidate the same and forward it to the Commanding General.

Registers and all officers connected with elections will be held to a rigid accountability and will be subject to trial by military commission for fraud, or unlawful or improper conduct in the performance of their duties. Their rate of compensation and manner of payment will be in accordance with the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of the supplemental act.

Brevet Brigadier General J. W. Forsyth, Assistant Inspector General of the Fifth Military district, is hereby directed to supervise the boards of registration for the parish of Orleans, to listen to and adjust, or refer to this office, all just cause of complaint. He is authorized to employ such experts as may be necessary to detect fraud in registration or elections.

Every male citizen of the United States twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who has been resident in the State of Louisiana for one year and parish of Orleans for three months previous to the date at which he presents himself for registration, and who has not been disfranchised by act of Congress or for felony at common law, shall, after having taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in the first section of the act herein referred to, be entitled to be, and shall be, registered as a legal voter in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana.

Pending the decision of the Attorney General of the United States on the question as to who are disfranchised by law, Registers will give the most rigid interpretation to the law, and exclude from registration every person about whose right to vote there may be a doubt. Any person so excluded, who may, under the decision of the Attorney General, be entitled to vote, shall be permitted to register after that decision is received—due notice of which will be given.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan.
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

In reference to the above order, the New Orleans *Picayune* of this evening has the following:

The order of registration for the parish of Orleans has been delayed to await the opinion of the Attorney General in reference to the disfranchising clause of the new law. General Sheridan, we understand, has received instructions from Washington to proceed under his own construction of the law, until the opinion of the Attorney General is rendered.

THAT'S RIGHT.—Not only white men, it seems, have been expelled from employment for voting the Democratic ticket at the recent election in Connecticut, but freedmen also, by the Radicals. What condition of things would result at the South, if every freedman was to be expelled from employment who gives aid or encouragement to the Radicals. Ten thousand freedmen are employed by Southern men, where one is employed at the South by Radicals. We ask the colored men of the South to make a note of the treatment their brethren have received from the Radicals of Connecticut.—*Northern Commercial.*

A notorious pickpocket has sued the police commissioners of Memphis in the sum of ten thousand dollars for damages done his character by parading him through the streets of that city with a placard on his shoulders, bearing the title of "Pickpocket and Thief."

IMPORTANT ORDER BY GENERAL SICKLES.

HEADQ'RS, SECOND MILITARY DIST., Charleston, S. C., April 11, 1867.

The general destitution prevailing among the population of this military district cannot be relieved without affording means for the development of their industrial resources. The nature and extent of the destitution demand extraordinary measures. The people are borne down by a heavy burden of debt; the crops of grain and garden produce failed last year; many families have been deprived of shelter, many more need food and clothing; needful implements and auxiliaries of husbandry are very scarce; the laboring population in numerous localities are threatened with starvation unless supplied with food by the government of the United States; the inability of a large portion of the people to pay taxes leaves the local authorities without adequate means of relief, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the general disposition shown by creditors to enforce upon an impoverished people the immediate collection of all claims. To suffer all this to go on without restraint or remedy is to sacrifice the general good. The rights of creditors shall be respected, but the appeal of want and suffering must be heeded. Moved by these considerations, the following regulations are announced, and they will continue in force, with such modification as the occasion may require, until the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the requirements of the government of the United States. The Commanding General earnestly desires and confidently believes that the observance of these regulations and the co-operation of all persons concerned in employing fairly and justly the advantages still remaining to them, will mitigate the distress now existing, and that the avenues of industry, enterprize and organization thus opened will contribute to the permanent welfare and future happiness of the people:—

First—Imprisonment for debt is prohibited, unless the defendant in execution shall be convicted of a fraudulent concealment or disposition of his property with intent to hinder, delay and prevent the creditor in the recovery of his debt or demand; and the proceedings now established in North and South Carolina respectively for the trial and determining of such questions may be adopted.

Second—Judgment or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising between the 19th of December, 1860, and the 15th of May, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or the person of the defendant. Proceedings in such causes of action now pending shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be hereafter instituted or commenced for any such causes of action

Third—Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend for twelve calendar months the sale of all property upon execution or process on liabilities contracted prior to the 19th of December, 1860, unless upon the written consent of the defendants, except in cases where the plaintiff, or in his absence his agent or attorney, shall upon oath, with corroborative testimony, allege and prove that the defendant is moving or intends fraudulently to remove his property beyond the territorial jurisdiction of the court. The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage is likewise suspended for twelve calendar months, except in cases where the payment of interest money accruing since the 15th day of May, 1865, shall not have been made before the day of sale.

Fourth—Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled on causes of action arising subsequent to the 15th of May, 1865, may be enforced by execution against the property of the defendant, and in the application of the money arising under such executions regard shall be had to the priority of liens, unless in cases where the good faith of any lien shall be drawn in question. In such cases, the usual mode of proceeding adopted in North and South Carolina respectively to determine that question shall be adopted.

Fifth—All proceedings for the recovery of money under contracts, whether under seal or by parole, the consideration for which was the purchase of negroes, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered or enrolled for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Sixth—All advances of moneys, subsistence, implements and fertilizers loaned, used, employed or required for the purpose of aiding the agricultural pursuits of the people shall be protected, and the existing laws which have provided the most efficient remedies in such cases for the lender will be supported and enforced. Wages for labor performed in the production of the crops shall be a lien on the crop, and payment of the amount due for such wages shall be enforced by the like remedies provided to secure advances of money and other means for the cultivation of the soil.

Seventh—In all sales of property and executions or by order of any court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances and twenty acres of land for the use and occupation of the family of the defendant, and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence, impiements of trade, husbandry or other employment of the value of $500. The homestead exemption shall enure only to the benefit of families—that is to say, parent or parents and child or children—in other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing, implements of trade or other employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of $100. The exempted property of the defendant shall be ascertained by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall specifically describe the same and make a report thereof in each case to the Court.

Eighth.—The currency of the United States declared by the Congress of the United States to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts, dues and demands, shall be so recognized in North and South Carolina, and all cases in which the same shall be tendered in payment and refused by any public officer will be at once reported to these headquarters, or to the commanding officer of the post within which such officer resides.

Ninth—Property of an absent debtor or one charged as such without fraud, whether consisting of money advanced for the purposes of agriculture or appliances for the cultivation of the soil, shall not be taken under the process known as foreign attachment; but the lien created by any existing law shall not be disturbed, nor shall the possession or the use of the same be in any wise intertered with except in the execution of a judgment or final decree in cases where they are authorized to be enforced.

Tenth—In suits to recover ordinary debts known as actions *ex contractu*, bail, as heretofore authorized, shall not be demanded by the suitor nor taken by the sheriff or other officer serving the process; in suits for trespass, libel, wrongful conversion of property and other cases, known as actions *ex delicto*, bail, as heretofore authorized, may be demanded and taken. The prohibition of bail in cases *ex contractu* shall not extend to parties about to leave the State; but the fact of intention must be clearly established by proof.

Eleventh—In criminal proceedings the usual recognizances shall be required and taken by the proper civil officers heretofore authorized by law to take the same, provided that upon complaint being made to any magistrate or other person authorized by law to issue a warrant for breach of the peace or any criminal offence, it shall be the duty of such magistrate or officer to issue his warrant on the recognizance of the complainant to prosecute without requiring him to give security on such recognizance.

Twelfth—The practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States, is prohibited. The concealment of such weapons on the person will be deemed an aggravation of the offence. A violation of this order will render the offender amenable to trial and punishment by military commission. Whenever wounding or killing shall result from the use of such weapons, proof of the party carrying or concealing a deadly weapon shall be deemed evidence of a felonious attempt to take the life of the injured person.

Thirteenth—The order heretofore issued in this military department prohibiting the punishment of crimes and offences by whipping, maiming, branding, stocks, pillory or other corporal punishment, is in force and will be obeyed by all persons.

Fourteenth—The punishment of death in certain cases of burglary and larceny imposed by the existing laws of the provisional governments in this military district is abolished. Any person convicted of burglary or of larceny, when the property stolen is of the value of $25, of assault and battery with intent to kill, or of any assault with a deadly weapon, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years nor less than two years, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof. Larceny, when the value thereof is less than $25, shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding one year in the discretion of the court.

Fifteenth—The Governors of North and South Carolina shall have authority within their jurisdiction respectively to reprieve or pardon any person convicted and sentenced by a civil court and to remit fines and penalties.

Sixteenth—Nothing in this order shall be construed to restrain or prevent the operation of proceedings in bankruptcy in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided for, with the collection of any tax, impost, excise or charge levied by authority of the United States or of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina; but no imprisonment for over due taxes shall be allowed, nor shall this order or any law of the provisional governments of North and South Carolina operate to deny to minor children coming of age, or their legal representatives, nor to suspend as to them, any right of action, remedy or proceeding against executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, or other officers or persons holding a fiduciary relation to the parties or the subject matter of the action or proceeding.

Seventeenth—Any law or ordinance heretofore in force in North or South Carolina inconsistent with the provisions of this General Order is hereby suspended and declared inoperative.

By command of
Major General D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS, Captain Thirty-Eigth United States Infantry, A. D. C. and A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Monday, 22nd, day of April, 1867, for the purpose of taking the Tax List of Raleigh Districts No. 1 and 2, for State and County purposes. Merchants must list their purchases, (or sales as the case may be,) from July 1st 1866, to April 1st 1867.—Corporations, in general, list their property like individuals; shares held by individuals in such corporations are not liable to taxation; but shares in Railroads, Plank roads, Canal and Navigation Companies, must be listed by the owners thereof in the County where they reside.

I give this notice, so that Merchants and Liquor dealers, and others, may prepare their statements before coming to list.

J. D. PULLEN,
List Taker.
April 13-311-tf
Standard copy td.

"THE SQUARE AND COMPASS,"

A Weekly Masonic Newspaper

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH G. HESTER,

CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

This journal will be devoted to the interests of masonry and the dissemination of all knowledge, calculated to promote and foster the craft. It will contain a full and complete summary of all the most important current news of the week.

It will also give to its readers many interesting literary articles, and in every issue an entertaining noveliette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year	$3.00
6 months	2.00
3 months	1.00

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms.
Agents wanted in every town and village.
April 10-308-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.
April 15-312-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. HUNTER, Granville Co., N. C. E. H. LASSITER, Northampton Co., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,

[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER,]

Cotton Factors, & General Commission

MERCHANTS,

CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 6-154-3m

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE are in receipt of a lot of Segars and Chewing Tobacco that can't be beaten. Call and see.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-3m

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN.
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice,

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this, my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(——) In witness whereof, His Excellency,
(SEAL.) JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said
(——) State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)
Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

Now, THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(——) In witness whereof, His Excellency,
(SEAL.) JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said
(——) State, does hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the state to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY,
Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.
Feb 22-168-1m

B. PEDDLE,

AMERICAN HOTEL,

Kept on the European Plan,

No. 56 MAIN STREET,

NORFOLK, VA.

CHARGES:

Board Per Day	$2 50
" Per Week	12 00
Supper, Lodging and Breakfast	2 00
Dinner	75
Breakfast	75
Supper	50

Rooms can be had independent of meals, and gentlemen coming to Norfolk on business will find this arrangement much more convenient with less expense than under the old style of hotel keeping.

Meals served to order at all hours of the day and night.

The finest Lynhaven Oysters always on hand.

BENJAMIN PEDDLE,
April 4-303-2awlm Proprietor.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.

Apply to R. C. BADGER.
Feb. 14—161-tf

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates.

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12.00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, 7.00
Do " Hillsboro, 2.00
Do " Raleigh, 2.70

Apply to POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, at R. K. PERRELL'S.
Dec17-tf

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 9-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

Parasols! Parasols! Parasols!

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 26-195-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-295-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co Chemists
April 6—305-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold it is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y
April 6-1ydaw

WHISKERS

AND

MUSTACHES!

FORCED to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials sealed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN

CURLS,

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE DIEUX FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States.
April 8-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.
Feb 6-154-6m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

—o—

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

Army Revolver	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver	36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver	Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,	
Gun Cane	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, &
Revolving Rifle	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols	New York
Wm. Read & Son	Boston
Jos. C Grubb, & Co	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble	Baltimore
Henry Folsom & Co	New Orleans
Johnson Spencer & Co	Chicago
L. M. Rumsey & Co	St. Louis
Albert E. Crane	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-2m*

JOHN S. DANCY, of Tarboro, N.C. JOHN H. HYMAN, of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,

NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C. JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PULMONARY DISEASES

CAN BE CURED.

DR. THOMAS H. MILES CONTINUES TO treat Thoracic Diseases by Topical Medication, or "Catheterism of the air Passages," combined with appropriate general remedies, as practiced by Prof. Gaskin, of New York. This treatment is a specific for chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma and Incipent Consumption. References given if required. His address is Mt. Carmel, Halifax county, Va.
April 9-207-2m

ST. PETERSBURG FOR SALE.

AS AGENT FOR THE OWNER, I OFFER For sale a lot known in the City Tax list as

St. PETERSBURG.

It is a square of 4 acres, situated in the Eastern part of the city, at the intersection of East and Davie Streets,—one half in heavy oak growth. It is a good location for buildings, Churches or a Cemetery.

The lot will be subdivided into several sections for building purposes. If not disposed of, privately, will be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 20th inst., on the premises.

L. W. PECK, Agent,
April 9-207-tds and Auctioneer.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18th, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS received from the Department, all persons residing in the 4th Division, 4th District of N. C., will make returns, at once, of income for the year 1866, and Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c., held March 1st 1867.

All persons failing to appear and make returns by the 30th day of April, 1867, subject themselves to a penalty of 5 per cent. per month until given in and paid.

I will be in my Office, on Market Square, over Stronach's Store, until after April Court.

J. G. BROMELL,
Assistant Assessor 4th Division, 4th District of N. C.
mar-18-187-td.

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

20 doz. Mill Saw Files, assorted, 8 to 14 Inches.
50 " Cut Tacks, assorted, 2½ to 18 oz.

ALSO,

Curry Combs, Horse, Shoe and Scrub Brushes
Bed and Plate Castors.
Wholesale and Retail.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 25-193-tf With HART & LEWIS

NEW ARRIVAL KEROSENE LAMPS.

TIN, Bronzed, Gilt and Glass Hand Lamps, Dining Room and Parlor Lamps, all complete.

ALSO,

Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 22-181-tf With HART & LEWIS.

1867. Spring Trade. 1867.

AT NO. 40, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Crockery, Glass, Buggy Materials, Iron and Steel, Nails.

ALSO,

Workers in Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Zinc.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, mar 30-199-tf With HART & LEWIS.

JUST RECEIVED.

Small Cook Stoves, for small families.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 1-200-tf With HART & LEWIS.

USEFUL!

GUANO DROPPERS,
GUANO SIEVES.

J. BROWN,
April 8-206-tf With HART & LEWIS.

HARDWARE.

WOSTENHOLM & SONS' HEAVY RAZORS, Fine Barber's Shears, Large Garden Shears and Garden Trowels.

J. BROWN,
April 11-209-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Co., Livingston, Fox & Co., Agents, No. 88 Liberty Street, or Pier 36 North River N. Y.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R. & G. R. R.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most agreeable and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact wherever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
For two months,	2,00
Three months,	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year,	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " " six months,	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 00
" " six months,	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1867.

"We frequently see such expressions as, 'Let the South carry out the Reconstruction law *in good faith*.' We do not understand this talk. Has the South pledged any 'faith' in the matter? Were we consulted about it, or our consent asked? 'In good faith!' We suppose if we fail to endorse or approve this unconstitutional and oppressive proceeding, we shall be charged with breaking *faith!*"—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We do not remember whether we have used the expression to which our able and excellent cotemporary objects, but we confess that we are unable to see the inappropriateness of its employment. The terms of Reconstruction, as embraced in the recent acts of Congress, have undoubtedly been *forced* upon the South, and she has had neither voice nor option in the matter. She is also without the power of resistance, now. She *must* comply with the *demands* of the ruling power, or, in the contingency of non compliance, expect greater severities and hardships in the future. Still, so far as the solemn and emphatic utterances of Congress may establish their purpose, we are assured that obedience, "*in good faith*,"—which we take to mean, if words mean anything, simply a literal carrying out of the requirements of the law,—will secure re-admission to the Union and a cessation of further strife and controversy.

Looking at the matter in this light, we are in favor of "carrying out the Reconstruction law in *good faith*." The voluntary *pledge* of faith is all on the side of the Congress. We are, in one sense, but passive instruments. If we obey the law, in its word and letter, and fail to realize the promise that waits on compliance, the breach of faith will be on the side of the dominant power, and it will be such a breach of faith as cannot fail to command the condemnation of the world and of history and to stimulate that reaction in public sentiment which, we may justly hope, has already set in.

In another view of the case, it is important that we should carry out the law, unconstitutional and oppressive as we may believe it to be, "in good faith." There is a set of unprincipled demagogues and agitators in our midst, affecting a peculiar and utterly groundless claim to lead in the work of reconstruction, who contemplate proceedings and penalties entirely foreign to the letter, purpose and spirit of the law. "Good faith" requires that we should put these men down, and secure the performance of what is exacted of us,—*nothing more, nothing less.* If we fail to do this,—if we stand aloof from the process of re-organization, upon the mere sentimentalism that we have not been allowed an election in the premises, it will not be difficult to predict the consequences.

In one word,—we have been given the clay and told to make a certain kind of vessel. We must do it, however difficult, or distasteful, or hard the imposition. Having followed the directions prescribed "in good faith," we have the right to demand the promised results. We neither "accept" the task, nor thank those who impose it,—but it *must* be accomplished, and that in good faith, or we may be undone. We can see the matter in no other light.

HOW IT WAS MADE UP.

We are told that the Convention of the 27th ult., was designed to contain the most prominent of those who were consistent Union men during the war, and was principally composed of such. We merely wish to ask if Thomas Settle and R. P. Dick were any more prominent or consistent Union men than Rev. G. W. Welker or D. F. Caldwell. In July, 1861, Mr. Caldwell was bold enough to publish a poem in praise of the stars and stripes, and we have never yet found a man of any political belief who claimed that at any time before or during the war, was he in any degree favorable to the Confederate cause.

In July, 1861, Mr. Dick was a candidate for the Congress and he did not think of being a peace man or unionist until after his defeat. At that time he boasted of being a better rebel than others, because he was an "*eleventh hour* man."

Mr. Welker was one of those who never bowed the knee to Baal, at all, but was a firm and consistent Union man from first to last. In 1864 he was indicted for preaching a sermon against the Confederacy. Mr. Thos. Settle, who had then completed his career as a volunteer Captain in the Confederate army, was the solicitor who prosecuted Mr. Welker for treason. After the close of the war, Mr. Settle refused to quash the prosecution unless Mr. Welker would pay the costs. This he refused to do, and it was finally compromised by his agreeing to pay his own costs. This eminent ex-Confederate Captain and solicitor—in a court held under the authority of the United States, and which claimed to give protection and justice to Union men—compels a man to pay the fee of witnesses, and other costs of defending himself from a charge of treason against the Confederacy. Mr. Settle was an appointee to the Raleigh Convention, christened the party and was styled an "eminent unionist."

We learn that Mr. Welker's name was suggested as one of the delegates, but Mr. Welker being a consistent unionist, of course the suggestion was not accepted.

It was, probably, in order to secure harmony that he was not admitted. It *would* have been rather amusing to have seen that sturdy old veteran Welker, in the same convention with Thos. Settle. A gag-law would have been of little avail, then.—*Union Register, Greensboro.*

The above statements, we judge, are strictly true, but they exhibit only a little of the inconsistency which might be shown of the so called *loyal* men, who composed mainly the whites in the late Holdenite meeting. Their Unionism, and their *friendship* for the colored race, are *after-thoughts for a purpose.* We do not assail any of them for their advocacy of Union principles or their friendship for the blacks, but for the *pretence* that they are *better* Union men or *better* friends of the negroes than others, who have been far more consistent and reliable.—*Sentinel.*

SOUTHERN AGITATORS.

Reconstruction, in the South, is really a very simple matter. There is no need of agitation or excitement. The Congress has laid down the law specifically, and those people who are allowed to take part in reconstruction, have the road marked out to them specifically. The great body of the people desire no conflict or excitement.—Their material interests demand close attention to business. They desire to be let alone to pursue their proper avocations, until the time comes to *register* and to *vote.* They desire to live in concord and harmony with all,—but this is not allowed them.

There is a class of agitators, intermeddlers in other people's affairs, who are moving about night and day, injecting their poison into the ears of ignorant white and colored people—retailing base slanders to the blacks against the whites—filling the ears of the blacks with false statements—striving to excite Southern blacks against Southern whites, who have always been their friends, and who are to this day the best friends the blacks have.

We observe that the papers charge this all upon Northern emissaries. It is no doubt true, in some cases. There are, perhaps, those that are bitter men, itinerant, demagogues, or subordinates in the army, or in the Bureau department, or connected with the education of the blacks, or men who have left the army and are now engaged in money-making among us, who are aiming at this species of agitation, who are bitter against Southern whites, and would be glad to alienate the colored people from the whites, and who have succeeded to some extent. We are glad to say, if there are such, we do not know them personally, nor are we anxious to know them. If there are persons occupying official positions in the South, who are guilty of such conduct, they should be reported to the District Commanders. The military are here to preserve order and to promote peace and quiet.—Gen. Sickles avows his interest in the good order and the material prosperity of the people of his District. He neither exercises the arts of the politician or partizan himself, nor do we presume he will allow it in subordinates.

More danger to the peace and quiet of society may be apprehended, we think, from native emissaries—from Southern demagogues and partizans—than from any others. Being natives, they are better known and are more likely to deceive, and more successful in exciting differences between races and classes. Eager for office and place—ambitious, not for the general welfare, but to gratify their selfish ends, they prowl about night and day to spread the poison of defamation and evil in the community. Let such men be watched and marked as enemies to society. Let them be shunned as traitors to society and to the country.

STARVATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From our telegrams, to-day, it will be seen that Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, avers that 100,000 people of that State have not tasted meat for 30 days, and many are dying from starvation! We have heretofore called the attention of our people to this matter. What can induce the supineness and indifference in this State, to the call for charity from a sister State? Portions of our own State are in great need, but no large number of our own people are in danger of starvation. In many Counties there is enough and to spare. Let associations be formed in every County, where there *is* to spare, to receive and forward the contributions of the people to meet this crying want. Many can give from five to 100 pounds of bacon, or from one to one hundred bushels of corn. Let it be done. Let the authorities and the leading men in every County inaugurate such an association at once. The Rail Roads will aid largely in the way of transportation. The cry comes from our own people, but more loudly from a sister State,—"Men of Israel, help."

UNION REGISTER.—This paper has a convenient way of avoiding the force of an argument, or answering a question which corners it, by calling it *silly.* If anything can be more *silly* than to claim to be open and above-board in its politics and yet advocate Red Stringism, we should like to know it. Know-Nothingism promulgated as much of its policy as it chose to do, but kept the very things secret which the public wished to know, and had a right to know, as it was an avowed political organization. This is just what Red Stringism is doing Its platform, as published, looks plausible, but its *secrets* are deemed by the public dangerous to the peace and order of society and at war with the due enforcement of law.

PUBLIC MEETING.—We are requested to announce that the colored people of Wake will hold a public meeting, on the Capitol Square, in this city, on Monday next. His Excellency, Gov. Worth, R. H. Battle, Jr., and Maj. Seaton Gales, and, perhaps, others, have consented to address them on public affairs. White and colored citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

NORTH CAROLINA—INTERNAL REVENUE.

We have been furnished, by a friend at Washington, with the following statement of the amounts of United States Internal Revenue collected in the several Districts of this State, from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1866,—being the first half of the current fiscal year:

1st	District,	$ 25,631,58
2nd	"	338,198,21
3rd	"	104,399,03
4th	"	87,659,77
5th	"	64,888,98
6th	"	103,752,21
7th	"	12,654,04
		$737,183,82

This does not include tax collected outside of the State on Cotton, Tobacco, and other products shipped in bond, on which the tax was collected at the port of destination.

A new vehicle in Paris, for riding, is mounted on very large wheels. The horse is placed between the wheels, whilst the driver and the carriage body are over the horse. Such a vehicle as this takes up but little room, and is very convenient in crowded throughfares.

For the Sentinel.

THE STANDARD—GEN. SICKLES—GOV. WORTH.

The old secession leaders, as represented by their spokesman, W. W. Holden, and their organ, the *Standard*, are in a great worry about Gov. Worth. While the supplemental bill was under consideration by Congress Gov. Worth went to Washington, and urged its passage, so as to prevent the old demagogues from getting up another rebellion. This is the reason that Gen. Sickles sent for Gov. Worth. There is now really no one opposed to reconstruction under the acts of Congress, in this State, except those who betrayed the Union men in 1861, and who, in 1865, again betrayed the President by acting with men like W. W. Holden, of this State, and J. W. Forney, now of Washington City, but formerly Buchanan's chief manager.—It is remarkable that, when the war ended, the chief men to abuse the rebels were Forney and Holden, both leaders in the ranks of the old secession conspirators. The President is now threatened with impeachment for having appointed old rebels like Holden to office. What ought to be done with Forney, who not only advocated Holden's appointment, but is now a leading shrieker for impeachment? And Holden, the bloody old rebel, who urged on the war with all his might; who denounced every man who was faithful to the Union while the war lasted, and, while Provisional Governor, tried to crush every man in the State who was even in favor of allowing the negroes the right of testifying in the Courts? Were these Holdenites honest, they would now duly acknowledge the services of men like B. F. Moore, Wm. A. Graham, J. M. Leach, and Lewis Hanes, the pioneers in regard to liberal measures for negroes and all the citizens of the State. When Holden is found acknowledging his own sins of rebellion, and honoring those whom he has wronged for fidelity to principle, then men will begin to have some faith in his professions.

ALWAYS UNION.

COL. C. C. TEW.

The people of this State sometime since were agitated by a report that Colonel C. C. Tew, at one time the gallant and esteemed commander of the 2nd Regiment Infantry, N. C. Troops, was not dead, but living a prisoner at the Dry Tortugas. The father of Col. Tew, Henry S. Tew, Esq., of South Carolina, has recently been investigating the matter. The Charleston *Mercury* says:

"Our readers are all well aware of the report, originated in North Carolina, about the middle of February, that Colonel C. C. Tew was not dead, as had been generally believed, but was still alive and a prisoner at the Dry Tortugas. Colonel Tew was a native of Mount Pleasant, and his father still lives here, highly respected by his fellow citizens, and honored by them with a seat in the State Legislature. The report above alluded to was, of course, one to excite his feelings in the highest degree; and, although he had good reasons to doubt its authenticity, he determined to make every exertion to satisfy himself positively as to its truth or falsity, and as soon he could make his arrangements he set out, with the intention to visit the Dry Tortugas if necessary. He returned on yesterday, and was warmly welcomed by his friends, and inquiries as to the result of his investigation, and his experience on his journey, poured in on him from all sides.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Tew's impression as to the falsity of the report has been confirmed beyond a doubt, and it is now certain that Col. Tew is not, and never has been, a prisoner at the Dry Tortugas.—Mr. Tew has been absent forty-two days, and travelled over 4,000 miles, having visited Baltimore, New York, Key West, and Havana. The man who originated the report disappeared soon after making the statement, and Mr. Tew could get no clue by which to trace him. At Baltimore Mr. Tew became satisfied that there was very little chance that there was any truth in the rumor, but to make assurance doubly sure, he determined to visit the Dry Tortugas.—The officers of the regular army with whom Mr. T. was necessarily thrown in contact in prosecuting his inquiries treated him with the greatest kindness and politeness, and afforded him every facility in their power for the accomplishment of his purpose.

The Dry Tortugas, Mr. T. found to be a small cay about 13 acres in extent, entirely surrounded by the walls of the fort, which is an extensive and powerful work, and though it has been in process of construction for 19 years, it is still unfinished. Instead of being the barren waste it is generally supposed, it is a beautiful spot with a delightful climate, the temperature of which averages 80 degrees in winter, and very rarely falls below 60 degrees. There are no Confederate soldiers now confined at the Dry Tortugas, except Col. St. Leger Grenfell, and he is the only one that has ever been confined there, and he is not imprisoned as a Confederate soldier, but on a charge of incendiarism. All these prisoners have the freedom of the grounds except Colonel Grenfell, who is only allowed to walk out at certain hours. This exception is of recent date, and is made on account of Col. Grenfell's letters to the press, and his alleged attempts to excite insubordination among the other prisoners. All Colonel G's correspondence is now supervised, whereas, previously, he was allowed to write without restraint or supervision.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Tew will favor the public, and particularly his friends and neighbors, with a full account of his journey, as it will be of great interest, but having so recently returned and being of course fatigued by his journey, we were unable to gather any further paticulars in time for this article."

In the Washington *Chronicle*, of October 10, 1866, there was a special dispatch, as follows:

DAVENPORT, IOWA, Oct. 29.

Say to Andrew Johnson, that the city of Davenport, (Price's home,) which last year went Democratic, has now swung around the circle, and given Price, for Congress, 901 majority.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Mayor.

In the election held in the same city of Davenport, on the 6th inst., this same "John L. Davis, Mayor," who sent the glorifying dispatch to the *Chronicle* six months ago, has been beaten for the Mayoralty 855 votes. Davis sends no dispatch *this* time.

The following is among the "news" published from Washington city.

MORE INJUNCTIONS.—Senators elect Garland, of Arkansas, is here and has prepared a petition for an injunction against the enforcement of the Sherman Bill in that State, and will make a motion to file it in the Supreme Court next week. Robert Ould, formerly rebel Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, and Judge Crump, a prominent Richmond lawyer, are said to be engaged in preparing a similar bill, which will be presented if the Mississippi petition is successful.

ROMANCE.—The young married couple who thought they could live on love and moonlight, find there is some virtue in baked potatoes. For taking the romance out of young folks, marriage is nearly as bad as a law suit.

The census of New York for 1865, recently published, shows a small diminution in the population of that State since 1860.

SHARP DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the following sharp debate took place between Messrs. Chandler, of Michigan, and Fessenden, of Maine:

Mr. Chandler remarked that certain Senators said a few days ago that they were willing to give notice to the President that if he sent in copperheads and traitors they would vote for them. For himself, he was willing to give notice that such persons should not be confirmed by his vote. He would, however, vote for loyal men. He wished to correct the misapprehension which might be produced by such remarks as those to which he alluded, by saying there were not more than two or three Senators who declared they would vote to confirm, no matter whom the President should nominate. He was willing to give the President one more day's time to send in the names of proper men.

Mr. Fessenden remarked that he was not aware until now that any Senators had given notice, as asserted by the Senator from Michigan, that they would vote to confirm copperheads or any other objectionable persons. He supposed, if there were any such Senators, the Senator from Michigan would name them.

Mr. Chandler said he meant the Senator from Maine.

Mr. Fessenden replied, he thought so.—Now, he had never said or intimated any such thing; and if the Senator charged that he (Mr. Fessenden) had declared he would vote for copperheads or trators, he (Mr. Chandler) stated what was not true.

Mr. Chandler said the Senator from Maine had informed the Senate, that if the President sent in improper men, he should vote to confirm them.

Mr. Fessenden replied he could expect nothing else from a Senator determined to draw wrong conclusions. Nothing like such a remak as that attributed could be found in the recorded proceedings. He had said it was the duty of the Senate to remain here until the vacancies were filled, and that if the President sent in proper men he should vote for their confirmation. He did not even intimate that he would vote for any man who opposed the interests of the country. He repelled the imputation with the scorn and contempt which he felt. The Senator from Michigan must not assume to be the leader on that side of the chamber, but confine himself to facts, and a proper inference from fact. He thought the Senate ought to stay here until all hope to agree with the President was lost. The country would hold them responsible if they deserted their post. Congress had passed a tenure of office bill, which prevented the President from doing what had hitherto been done, viz: filling the vacancies during the recess of the Senate; and, too, the Senate passed this bill over the President's veto.—If they went away now, without the offices being filled, on the Senate would rest the responsibility. There were other parties concerned besides the President and the Senate. Shut up the post-offices, and what would the people say? It would have an important effect on their domestic interests. However Senators might talk about political effect, they could not, by refusing to confirm postmasters, throw the responsibility from their shoulders. When they acted from mere personal convenience, to the detriment of citizens, they would hold the Senate responsible for neglect of duty, and say it was more important the offices should be filled than for the Senate to blame the President, or for the President to blame the Senate. Nor could they escape responsibility if they did not fill the vacancies in the custom houses. The advice or opinion he had heretofore given he gave now. It was their duty to stay until they agreed with the President in the matter of appointments. Let them look at the facts. The President had removed four or five hundred officers, and for this number some fifty or sixty vacancies only remained unfilled—perhaps not so many. The other vacancies had been filled by men whom the Senate had confirmed. The President had nominated about four hundred men acceptable to the Senate. While these things were going on, could the Senate say the President was not making an effort to agree with the Senate? They had a right to reject such men as they could not approve. He repeated they should wait with a proper degree of patience until they could show to the country the fault was not with them. The President was not their friend, and they must accept the situation. They must do the best they could under the circumstances. Some time ago they raised their salary to five thousand dollars a year. They took good care to pay themselves well. For this he was not to blame; but, with others, he accepted that situation. His time was at the pleasure of the public, and, therefore, his private conveniences should not lead him to desert his post.

SPEECH OF GENERAL POPE.—A banquet was given at Atlanta, Georgia, on Friday night, in honor of Major General Pope.—That officer being called upon, made a brief speech, thanking the people for the cordial welcome given him. He assured them that the duty imposed upon him was distasteful and embarrassing; and that he anticipated that he would be received with indifference, if not dislike. The kind manner in which he had been received, however, encouraged him in the hope that his mission would be brief and satisfactory. He said that the political issues which brought about the late war are dead, and should be buried as soon and as deep as possible. He counselled the acceptance of the mode and means of reconstruction proposed by Congress, which he felt assured would be a final settlement of all difficulties. He was rejoiced to see and believe, that the Southern people were disposed to accept the terms, and thus bring back the days of peace and plenty. He stated that it was his purpose that the military forces under his command should appear as little as possible in civil affairs, and that he, himself, would appear in them only so far as the law requires. He would endeavor to discharge his duties with a due regard for the rights of all. After again thanking the people for the kindness with which he had been received, he took his seat.

STARVATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Sumter *Watchman* of the 17th inst., learns from a source which it regards as "reliable, that one or two burials of female whites have recently occurred, near the line of Kershaw and Sumter Districts, in which the cause of death was stated by the officiating minister to have been want of food sufficient to sustain life. This is a sad record, and one which, even taking into account the generally distressed condition of the country, we had hoped never to be called upon to make. We feel it to be a solemn and sacred duty of our people to give this matter their most earnest attention and effort. In the great majority of instances, unable themselves to extend even a scanty relief, it is, we believe, nevertheless, a duty which they cannot escape, to leave no means untried to provide assistance from sources where it may be obtained."

Choice wheat sold at $3 45 per bushel in St. Louis, on the 6th instant. This is higher than the price in the half famine year of 1854.

The new name for the present style of fashionable bonnet—"next to nothing" (necks to nothing.)

Frederick Douglass was recently refused entertainment at a hotel in Winona, Minnesota, because of his color.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SODA WATER APPARATUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP, A SPLENDID SODA Water Apparatus, (Bernhard's Patent.)—Four iron porcelain lined fountains.
Apply either to BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO., Greensboro,' or BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS, Charlotte.
Terms Cash.
April 19-216-eod1w

NOTICE—FOR RENT.

We will rent, for the present year, our large new TOBACCO FACTORY, in Thomasville, N. C. immediately on the N. C. R. R., together with all the necessary fixtures for putting up Tobacco. Terms easy.
Apply at once to J. K. & M. H. PINNIX, Thomasville, N. C.
April 19-216-1w

CHOICE FLOUR.

12 Bbls. JENKINS' best Warren County Family Flour.
7 " " " " Extra Superfine Flour.
This flour needs no puffing. It has given more general satisfaction than any flour in this market. It is sweet, rises well, and white enough for the daintiest epicure. We will warrant it in every particular. The lovers of good bread would do well to try it and compare it with the best Patapsco.
April 19-216-tf JENKINS & PERRY'S. Opposite Market Square.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,
AT THE
OLD STAND
OF
S. H. YOUNG,

ARE now receiving from the North a large and well selected stock of the most desirable and fashionable
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which having been bought at low figures will be sold very low
FOR CASH.
We respectfully request our friends, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, before buying elsewhere.
April 19-216-tf

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

SELL EVERY ARTICLE NEEDED BY THE Coach and Harness Maker: Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Axles, Enamelled Leather and Cloth, Harness Leather and Trimmings, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, &c., &c.
April 2-201-1t

FOR RENT.

Two large, desirable rooms. Also, a good and handsome PIANO. Apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
April 18-215-2w

N. C. CUT HERRINGS, NEW CROP, CHEAP JENKINS & PERRY
Opposite Market Square, Fayetteville St.
April 18-215-tf

SHAD & HERRING ROE, SOMEthing good.
April 18-215-tf JENKINS & PERRY.

N. C. HAMS, SIDES AND PICKLED Pork and Baltimore Bacon at JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

POULTRY AND EGGS, CHEAP JENKINS & PERRY.
April 18-215-tf

A GREAT MANY OTHER GOOD THINGS too tedious to mention at JENKINS & PERRY'S.
April 18-215-tf

HARDWARE!
HARDWARE!!
HARDWARE!!!
AXES, SHOVELS,
SPADES, HOES,
PITCH FORKS,
POCKET AND TABLE
CUTLERY, SPOONS,
TEA-KETTLES, SEIVES,
FRY PANS, STOCK
AND PAD LOCKS,
HATCHETS, HAMMERS,
NAILS, SCREWS,
TACKS, HOOK AND
EYE HINGES, N. I.
BUTTS, AUGUR
BITS AND GIMLETS.
Which I am selling very cheap to close out lot.
DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.
April 18-215-tf

1867. Spring Trade, 1867.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY: SUCH AS IVORY Handled Balwier Knives and Forks, and Knives only.
Guano Droppers, made and on hand.
J. BROWN, With HART & LEWIS.
April-17-214-tf

Astonishing Low Prices.

BED SHEETING.

1,000 yds., Good 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, which will be sold at 62½c. per yard
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK SILK WRAPPINGS.

200 Black Silk Mantles and Sacques from $5,00 to $40.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

HOOP SKIRTS.

100 Doz. Latest Styles for Ladies and Misses, from 40 cts. to 4.00.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BROWN SHIRTING.

10 Bales Brown Shirting from 12½ c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLEACHED SHIRTING.

5,000 Yds. of good Bleached Shirting from 12½c. to 25c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

BLACK AND BROWN DeBAGE.

2,000 Yds. Black and Brown DeBage at 15c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

950 YDS. PLAID HOMESPUN, for Women's Dresses.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

SHOES AND HATS.

FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS FROM 25c. to $2,00
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
April 16-213-tf

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

500 Yds. heavy Linen Drill, slightly damaged by fresh water; will be sold at cost on account of the underwriters—a great bargain.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Wholesale & Retail Merchants, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16-213-tf

HOME AGAIN.
M. ROSENBAUM,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PAtrons and the public in general, that he has just returned from New York, where he has been for the last three months watching the market for the GREATEST BARGAINS in his line, and that he is now prepared to show his customers a splendid line of all the latest styles Dress Goods.
TRIMMINGS,
HATS & BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, ETC, ETC
A fine assortment Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes of the celebrated T. Miles & Son's Philadelphia make, just received.
Give him a call before buying elsewhere; it will well repay you.
April 17-214-tf

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT CATALOGUE SALE AT
AUCTION!

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST. DAY OF MAY, at our Store in the City of Raleigh, we will sell, by Catalogue:
100 Doz. Knives and Forks, assorted.
100 " Pen and Pocket Knives.
21 " Razors.
20 " Butcher Knives.
100 " Tea and Table Spoons.
50 " Scissors and Shears.
48 " Nail Gimblets.
43 " Mill Saw Flat Bastard Files.
16 " Horse Rasps, 13 inch.
10 " Draw Knives ass'd
300 Prs. Trace Chains.
25 Doz. Axes.
39 " Weeding Hoes.
20 " Long Handled Shovels.
15 " Short " "
25 " Spades.
14 " Manure and Hay Forks.
100 Kegs Cut and Horse Nails and Horse Shoes.
10 Gross Cut Tacks, assorted.
25 Doz. Curry Combs and Horse Brushes.
20 " Coffee Mills.
12 " Claw Hammers.
12 " Lathing and Shingling Hatchets.
30 " Camp and Kitchen Frying Pans.
10 " Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans.
12 " Wire Sifters.
20 " Cotton Cards.
36 " Candle Sticks.
24 " Pad and Stock Locks.
18 " Bridles, Bits and Back Bands
100,000 Percus. Caps, G. D., Musket and Coxe's
9 Cases Ready made Clothing A large, varied and well selected Stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Suits, &c.
15 Doz. Men's Felt Hats, assorted.
300 Boxes Cigars, from cheapest American to best imported brands.
20 Full Crates Crockery, each containing desirable selections.
20 Cases Tumblers.
In addition to the above, a large lot of
SUGARS, AND COFFEES, FANCY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
may be offered.
Goods open for inspection at all times; and Catalogues ready for distribution three days before sale, by which time, parties desiring to add other articles must have them in Store.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Com. Merchants.
58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.
April 17-214-tf

AUCTION! AUCTION!!
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH. 1867.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION, AT OUR Store, on Wednesday the 24th. day of April inst., at 11 o'clock, to close consignments, the following valuable articles, viz:
20 Boxes of Cheese.
30 Sacks of Buckwheat.
25 Tubs Mountain Butter.
5 Stands Honey.
500 lbs. B. & C. Sugar.
500 " P. R. & E. I. Sugar.
6 Dozen Whittemore's No. 10 Cotton Cards.
75 All bright Cast Steel Weeding Hoes.
25 Elwell's No. 0 Cast Steel Hoes.
25 " No. 1 " " "
30 " No. 2 " " "
10 Boxes Assorted sizes Tacks.
4 Single setts Buggy Harness.
1 Double " " "
500 pairs Men's, Women's and Boys' Shoes.
10 dozen Hats—Wool, Fur and Straw.
400 yards Bleached Cottons.
300 yards Poplin, DeLaine and Lawn.
And many other articles, consisting of Head Nets, Looking Glasses, Flax Thread, Buttons, Pins, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pencils, Slate Pencils, Watch Chains, Blacking, G. D. Caps, Fishing Lines, Pocket Knives, &c., &c.
ALSO,
4 Barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey.
2 " " Apple Brandy.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Com. Merch's.
April 18-215-td

RAIL ROADS.

NOTICE.

OFFICE SEABOARD & ROANOKE R. R. CO., PORTSMOUTH, VA., March 22d. 1867.

IT has been understood by the officers in charge of transportation via the Seaboard Inland Freight Route, that letters addressed to the Railroad Agent at Portsmouth, on the subject of freights, are unanswered, and that in consequence, causes of delay are not explained, and claims for losses and damage unsettled, and as the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, who are the forwarding agents for the line, are satisfied that these causes of complaint are not due to their Agents, but to the inaccuracy of the mails, in order to test this subject, the Manager of the Seaboard Road requests that whenever persons have written to the undersigned Agent of the Seaboard Road, and after waiting a reasonable time for a reply, have not received it, that they will address him a letter enclosing a duplicate of the letter they had previously addressed to the agent. If this is complied with, and the Manager of the Seaboard Road receives the letter, he gives assurance that it shall be promptly investigated and replied to.

This Air-Line Freight Route

claims to be the most expeditious and direct route, and avoiding to a great extent *Marine Insurance*, also the cheapest freight route between the
Northern Cities
and
North and South Carolina.

As Freights consigned by the Company's connecting Steamers is forwarded from Portsmouth within twenty-four hours after being landed, there is no reason for delays, and although freights may sometimes be missent, it will in such cases be promptly traced, and if not found will be paid for. The Companies forming this line cannot be responsible for the rapid transportation of freights or charges upon it, unless sent
From BOSTON, by the
BOSTON & NORFOLK STEAMSHIP Co.,
End of Central Wharf.
From NEW YORK, by the
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP Co.,
Pier 37, North River.
From PHILADELPHIA, by
CLYDE'S STEAMERS,
14 North Delaware Avenue.
Or via the ANNAMESSIX LINE,
Depot Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R
From BALTIMORE, via the
BAY LINE STEAMERS,
Foot of Union Dock.
For freight shipped to the Seaboard Company by schooners, or by other steamship lines, the Companies cannot be responsible until landed on their wharves.
Persons writing about freight that has not reached them, will please be careful to state the date of shipment, by whom shipped, from what place, by what line of steamers, and if possible enclose a copy of through receipt, to
JAS. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent Seaboard and Roanoke R. R., Portsmouth, Va.
J. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director and General Sup't.
April 4-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIONEER
YEAST POWDER

USE THIS, LADIES, AND NO OTHER,
With your PASTRY have no bother;
At every grocers you can get it,
Try a box and ne'er regret it.

This YEAST POWDER is used by all first-class Hotels and Restaurants through the county, and is finding its way into every household where good Yeast Powder is appreciated Samples free. Every box warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded. Manufactured by TAYLOR & YOUNG, No. 186 Front street, New York.
For sale by PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers.
April 4-203-1m

GUANO! GUANO!!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF NO. 1, PERUVIAN Guano and Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate of Lime, direct from the manufactory and sold at their rates, only adding transportation. Farmers will do well to secure what they may want, at once.
JAMES M. TOWLES.
April 16-213-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
FAMILY GROCER,
NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of
CHOICE GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for CASH.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS, Family Grocer.
April 3—tf

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,
and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames.
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

YARNS, PLAIDS AND SHEETINGS.

500 bunches Cotton Yarns.
1000 yards Osnaburg Plaids—*very heavy.*
1000 " Miners "
1000 " Shirtings and Sheetings.
On consignment,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

COTTON IMPLEMENTS.

CALL AND SEE SOMETHING NEW AND THE best. Bayley's Cotton Planter. Seapark's Cotton Plow. At B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

BACON! BACON!! BACON!!!

20,000 lbs. prime Bacon Sides.
2,000 " Choice Virginia Hams and Sides,
1,000 " Canvass Hams,
750 " prime Leaf Lard in Kegs and Barrels. Arriving this day.
April 1-200-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

IRON, NAILS AND SHOES.

5000 lbs. Sweedes Iron 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inches wide.
10,000 lbs. all sizes Refined Bar Iron.
2,000 lbs. ½ and ⅝ Round
35 Kegs Old Dominion Nails *all sizes.*
25 " Mule Shoes.
10 " Horse "
100 lbs. Horse Shoe Nails.
In store and must be sold.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

BAGGING & ROPE.

3 Bales Standard Gunny Bagging.
25 Coils best Jute Rope.
In Store,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 22-191-tf

GUANO! GUANO!! GUANO!!!

60 TONS more No. 1 Peruvian Guano, daily expected. Give us your orders *at once* if you need any.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 1-200-tf

CANDY! CANDY!! CANDY!!!

2000 lbs. assorted Candy—in 25 and 40 lb. boxes. In Store this day.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 11-209-tf

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

100 No. O, Plows.
50 self Sharpener Plows.
25 A. 6. "
5 Seaparks *Cotton Plows.*
10,000 lbs. Plow Points and Landsides.
200 " Plow Bolts
Now ready for delivery.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, April 11-209-tf

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

Twenty Tons of this celebrated Fertilizer, Just received by,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $40 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. K. & M. H. Pinnix offer for rent their extensive Tobacco Factory in the town of Thomasville.

Messrs. S. H. & W. J. Young, at the old stand of S. H. Young, on Fayetteville street, are receiving a large, fashionable and varied stock of goods.

Soda Water Apparatus for sale: Apply to Brenizer, Kellogg & Co., Greensboro', or Brenizer, Kellogg & Peters, Charlotte.

Jenkins & Perry advertise a splendid article of flour.

We have just learned that, in view of the constant pressure of business upon Gov. Worth at this time, he has referred the distribution of the donation from the State of Maryland to Col. D. M. Barringer, at the suggestion of the Maryland Commissioners, and to the pastors of the four Churches of this city, Rev. Drs. Mason and Skinner and Rev. Messrs. Atkinson and Hudson. We observe that 5,000 bushels of the corn have already arrived at Wilmington.

MAYOR'S COURT.—A Fowler, charged with assaulting Martha Belvin, was fined $5.

Charles Crump and G. F. Butler, Co. A., 5th Cavalry, were lodged in the guard house for intoxication and disorderly conduct on the street. They were turned over to the Military authorities.

CITY AFFAIRS.—We take great pleasure in endorsing the efficiency and promptness of our municipal authorities. Mayor Haywood is always at his post, promptly discharging his duties, to the satisfaction, and, we may truly say, to the gratification of all. He is, we believe, justly popular with white and colored, though we are not aware that he *spares* any one, meriting discipline. We do not recollect that the city has ever been supplied with a more efficient, sober or reliable police. They are a terror to evil doers. In saying this, we design no reflection upon previous officers who did their duty.

There are, however, serious defects in our city government. We have no Inspector of flour, of wood, of bread, no one to compel full weight or measure at market. In other cities, when a man buys a barrel of flour, the brand of the Inspector enables one to know what he is buying; if a man buys a cord of wood, he gets it; if he buys a loaf of bread, he gets proper weight; or if he buys meal, potatoes or beef, or what not, he gets proper measure or weight. Here, there seems to be no rule or regulation. We submit that there ought to be a change in these matters.

HENDERSON.—A correspondent of the Norfolk *Journal*, writing from Henderson, gives a racy account of matters and things in that *burg*. He says:

"The municipal government of Henderson is complete, save in a uniformed police. The worthy Mayor *disperses* justice without favor or partiality. The Council are prompt to act upon every measure calculated to advance the welfare of the town. As an evidence of this, at a late meeting of the Council, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be *to visit every house in town upon the next rainy day, and see that every chimney is burned.*

Resolved, That every person offering slaughtered beef for sale in this market shall be *required to exhibit the ears.*"

We have no doubt the correspondent wrote *dispenses*, instead of *disperses*, for it would be an unwarrantable reflection upon the worthy Mayor to say that he put justice to flight, by "dispersing" it.

EDGECOMBE.—We learn that the banner County, in cotton planting, Old Edgecombe, is going ahead finely in preparing for a large crop the present year. With few exceptions the freedmen are at work and doing well. In the use of guano and other fertilizers, Edgecombe is outstripping herself over all former years. The Railroads and Depots are literally blocked up with fertilizers. And this, we are glad to say, is not confined to Edgecombe. The farmers of Halifax, Wilson, Pitt, Wayne, Lenoir, Craven and Beaufort are all excelling their former use of fertilizers. We heartily wish them success.

METHODIST CHURCH.—The questions of lay delegation and change of name of the denomination, South, which have agitated the Methodist Church all through the South, for the last twelve months, have at last been decided. Rev. Dr. Summers, to whom the official returns were sent, says that the question of lay delegation is decided in the affirmative, and that as to the name of the church in the negative.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

DIFFICULTIES OF RECONSTRUCTION—NORTHERN DISTURBERS IN THE SOUTH—GEN. SHERIDAN AND HIS APPOINTMENTS—GEN. ROUSSEAU, &c.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The administration is in daily receipt of correspondence from leading men of the South, giving assurance that the great body of the Southern people are determined to organize under the reconstruction laws recently passed, and the only disturbing elements in the South are the imported politicians from the North, who are making every effort to bring about discord between the white and colored people.

A letter just received from a prominent citizen of the North, now making a tour of the South, is particularly instructive in this regard. The writer says that the only turbulent spirits are Northern men, who appear to be in the interests of the Radicals of the East. He declares that the removal of civil officers by Gen. Sheridan is considered unfortunate; that Judge Abell has ever been an uncompromising Union man; that Heth, his successor, was one of "Butler's spies;" and, in fine, "that none of General Sheridan's appointments can command the least respect." The writer, in conclusion, says: "Gen. Sheridan is daily becoming more unpopular, but the people will submit to his rule."

The administration is subjected to a great deal of annoyance from applicants for letters of credit and introduction into respectable diplomatic Society in Europe. Since the tide of travel has turned towards the Paris Exposition, the State Department and the Executive Mansion have been besieged by these intended visitors, who want a letter of introduction to General Dix, Mr. Adams, &c. To save unnecessary trips to this city, and to protect the government officers from much unpleasant, and sometimes impudent applications, I would simply call attention to the rules of the State Department on this subject, published last May, in which it is expressly established that no such letters of introduction can be granted.

Gen. Rousseau's commission as Brigadier General in the regular army was delivered to him by the President in person on Saturday last. The commission is dated March 28th. General Rousseau has taken the necessary oath, and is now in the service and awaiting orders assigning him to a command. It is understood he will have a command in Texas.

DESTITUTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MONROE, N. C., April 8, 1866.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

DEAR SIRS:—This county suffered so severely from last year's drought as to be seriously threatened with famine. Fifteen hundred persons have no corn and no means to purchase it in this county. They are generally women and children; nearly all are such; about one-fifth are negroes. There are five hundred more who have no provisions, but have, some, a cow and calf, and others a poor piece of land; so that we have two thousand persons in this county who are entirely destitute, and have not even corn to last them one week. We are, therefore, more interested in trying to get bread to keep from starving, than in reconstruction or political matters. I presume our people will, all who can, register and vote for Sherman's bill, and acquiesce for peace and Union, whether they like the plan or not.

S. H. WALKUP.

ROBBERY ON THE TRAIN.—We regret to learn that the Rev. Mr. Goodman, whose family and friends reside near this place, while coming up from Salisbury, last Saturday morning on a train that was taking soldiers to Morganton, was robbed of all his clothing, valued at $260,00 in money, contained in a valise. Search was made for the stolen property when the train arrived at this point, among the soldiers, but without success, although there was no reason to doubt that some of them had taken the spoil.—*Statesville American.*

There is now living in Lawrence county, Ohio, a gentleman who separated from his wife in Pennsylvania many years ago. He came to Southern Ohio and married a Miss P——, of Marietta. After the second wife's death a daughter of the first marriage brought about a reconciliation between her father and mother, and they were remarried more than twenty years after the date of their separation, the first wife becoming the third.

A young lady from Ohio, attending the colleges for young men at Pittsburg, has been unusually popular among her teachers and classmates, on account of her marked proficiency and good conduct; but, on lately coming back to school, after vacation, she was denied admission, because of the microscopic discovery that "she is one thirty-second part Ethiopian."

Two young girls were carried off by Camanche Indians from the vicinity of Fredericksburg, Texas, several months ago. One of them was murdered on the road; the other, after suffering terrible privations, was only recently released on payment of a ransom.

During 1866 over 5,000,000 pounds of books were exported from Great Britain, a large proportion of which came to the United States. The value of these books was $9,010,835 in gold, an average of sixty cents a pound.

The Jews are contemplating the establishment of an insurance company in New York with a large capital.

The Boston "Post" thinks the Democrats of New Hampshire had great cause for joy, but the Nutmeg State furnishes a grater.

A society out West are discussing the question: If a man deserts his wife, which is the most abandoned, the man or the woman?

The last "love of a bonnet" is called the Marie Stuart.

Twenty-nine circuses and menageries are now traveling through the country.

Mobile, Ala, is to have a new hotel, to be called the Girard House.

Little Rock, Ark, has 6,238 inhabitants, 2,795 of them black.

HUNNICUTT'S RECORD.—The Petersburg *Index* gives the following as the true Record of Hunnicutt, the Radical Southern Loyal leader in Virginia:

"A slave-trader, a brutish master, a seducer, a wife-deserter in Lunenburg in 1865; a denier of religious opportunities even to the colored people in 1854; an applicant for military position under the Confederacy in 1861; an impostor and petty swindler of the blacks in 1867. Such is the man's record.—We dismiss him."

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.—The Military Board of Registration at Richmond have appointed over 100 registrars. Applications for these offices are coming in slowly, and a number of boards, it is said, will have to be composed altogether of military officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. No applications have as yet been received from remote portions of the State, where much time is occupied in procuring proper testimonials. There will be about 250 registering boards in the State, and about 800 officers.—*New York Herald.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

SOUTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS.

COLUMBIA, April 18.

The Governor estimates that *one hundred thousand* of the people of South Carolina have not tasted meat in thirty days. Destitution is great, and several deaths from starvation are reported.

The registration of voters will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of persons report themselves who are qualified to act as registers. But few have done so yet.

Northern advices received here indicate a considerable emigration of farmers from New England, New York and Pennsylvania.

The statement that the *South Carolinian* had been sold to Beverly Nash, as a negro organ, is false. It is still edited and owned by F. G. De Fontaine.

GOV. BROWN.

SAVANNAH, April 18.

A mass meeting of the citizens, to-day, was addressed by Ex-Gov. Jos. E. Brown, who was the only speaker. He spoke an hour and a half—advising submission to the military bill, as the best alternative left for the people of the South.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

Several days ago, Senator Johnson offered a resolution, in Executive session, having in view the intervention of the United States between the belligerents in Mexico, and looking to an honorable adjustment of their difficulties. To-day, he withdrew the resolution.

The *Senate*, immediately after reading the journal, went into Executive session subsequently, a resolution was adopted to extend the session to Saturday next.

Gen. Cake, to-day, was confirmed as collector for the port of Philadelphia.

Two companies of the fifth U. S. cavalry, which have been stationed here, are ordered to report to Gen. Pope, commanding the Third Military District.

The counsel of Surratt moved, to-day, in Court, that a day be fixed for the trial of the prisoner.

The prosecuting Attorney announced that he was not yet ready. No time was fixed for the trial. It will probably occur in June.

NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 18.

Dispatches have been received here, which stated that negotiations between France and Prussia are broken off.

Owing to the Easter holidays, there will be no markets till Monday.

THE HUNNICUTT CONVENTION—CONSOLIDATION ADOPTED.

RICHMOND, April 18.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock. The prevailing feeling, shown in the speeches of the colored members, was for confiscation. One or two, who opposed it, were saluted by cries of "copperheads." An announcement, by Freeland, of Petersburg, that if Congress did not give the negroes lands, they should be taken by violence was received with applause. The white members did not seem to relish the confiscation idea, and tried to throw cold water on it.

The committee reported an address to the people of the State, and a series of resolutions. The address first recites the wrongs done by the rebels; but says those who fought unwillingly ought to be forgiven. They declare allegiance to the Republican party, and the following platform:

Honor and rewards to labor.

Homes for the homeless, who are willing to work. Property and not polls to bear the burden of taxation.

The property of the State must educate the children of the State.

Free schools and universal education. It threatens the land monopolists of the State with confiscation, if they oppress the laborers, attempt to control their votes or molest the school teachers and friends of the freedmen.

The resolutions thank the thirty-ninth Congress for its legislation; pledge the Convention to aid in carrying it out, as the only means of early admission to the Union; adopt the principles and platform of the National Republican party; advocate equal rights to all, including the right to hold office; and refuse to support for office any man who does not openly identify himself with the Republican party.

Both the address and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

A resolution favoring confiscation was after a sharp debate, referred.

A resolution, endorsing President Johnson was hooted down.

A mass meeting is now being held on the Capitol square.

Both Houses of the Legislature, to-day, passed the bill consolidating the Norfolk and Petersburg, the Southside and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroads into one road, to be called the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, April 18.

A public examination of the Saxton colored school, under charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, was held this afternoon. The audience was overwhelmingly large, mostly colored. Among the whites present were Judge MaGrath, Generals Sickles, and Scott, and Stubbs, Collector Mackey, District Attorney Cerbin, several Ministers of the different churches and the representatives of the press.

The trial of the parties indicted for murder on account of alleged criminal carelessness, resulting in the buring of the Kingstree jail, with twenty-two prisoner, some months ago, has been concluded in Kingstree by the acquittal of the accused.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN PETERSBURG

PETERSBURG, April 18

The Conservative meeting, to-night, passed resolutions fully affirming the equal rights of white and black, and accepting the terms of Congress. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic.—About one half were negroes. John Lyon was the only speaker.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, April 18. P. M.

Cotton easier. Declined one cent. Sales of 1,000 bales at 26.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Corn easier. Sales of 87,000 bushels. Mixed Western $1,28@$1,32.

Pork quiet, $22,75.

Naval Stores firm. Spirits Turpentine 79@80. Rosin $3,87½@$10.

Money very easy, 6@7.

Gold excited by reports of another decline in cotton, and the rumor that negotiations have been broken off between Prussia and France. Closed $1.37½@$1,37½.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.

Cotton inactive all day. Prices nominal. Tendency downward. Uplands 11¼ Orleans 11½

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

MOBILE, April 19.

A large meeting of negroes was held here last night. There were three thousand present. Inflammatory radical speeches were made by both black and white speakers. Resolutions were adopted, affiliating with the radical party, and demanding the right to sit on juries, hold office and ride in the cars.

They adjourned at a late hour. Most of the colored persons were armed. A great number of shots were fired in the air, after the adjournment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, April 18.

Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in Paris.

BERLIN, April 18.

It is reported here that Napoleon is strengthening his forces and the military posts on the frontier,—placing his artillery on a war footing, and purchasing ambulances; and that the French reserves for '68 will be called out the first of May. Prussia is also represented to be making active military preparations.

GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 19.

The gold market opened at $1,34½@$1,38½, but afterwards fell to $1,37½. At noon it stood at $1,38.

MARRIED,

On the 18th. inst., by Rev. J. K. Howell, Mr. THOMAS LASSITER, of Raleigh, to Miss NANNIE YOUNG, of Wake county.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	42
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	40
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER, RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	17@16
BEEF	11@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" " Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	3 @50
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@14 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	@1 50
BAGS	45@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

10 CASES GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AT $4,00 a pair at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ZEPHYRS at 25 cts. per ounce at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

ALL THE LATEST STYLES GENT'S AND Boy's Hats at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

April 17-214-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-205-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y.

April 6-205-1ydaw

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS, BANKERS & BROKERS, TRADE ST., SPRINGS' BUILDING, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Brenizer Kellogg & Co. GREENSBORO' N. C.

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Bullion, Southern bank notes, Exchange bonds, stocks and coupons. Collections made on all accessible points. Deposits received subject to sight checks.

REFER TO

BREM, BROWN & CO., Charlotte, N. C.
Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON, "
Gov. Z. B. VANCE, Charlotte, N. C.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, Esq., Greensboro,' N. C.

April 5-204-tf

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of MEN'S, BOY'S, YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PEGGED SHOES, as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 12-210-3m*

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

300 Hhds. New Crop West India Molasses, now landing, for sale in lots to suit, by

WILLARD BROTHERS,
29 30 and 31, North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 13-211-1m

Standard Copy.

NICE BACON AND FAMILY FLOUR!

IN STORE, A LARGE LOT OF STRICTLY prime N. C. Bacon and Family Flour, to which the attention of Housekeepers is called.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

April 16-213-tf

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANics' Tools and supplies. General Hardware. Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Belting &c., &c.

mar 30-199-1t

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,

Just received at *GEO. T. COOKE'S*, Cheap Store.

Feb 26-171-tf

HOME AGAIN.

ISAAC ŒTTINGER

is now in full receipt of his Spring and Summer stock of

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,

They will be sold at a very small advance on FIRST COST.

The Millinery business will be carried on by MRS. ŒTTINGER,

in all its branches, she having been North herself and visited the first Millinery establishments in the country, laid in her own stock in person and besides that, having a thorough knowledge of the business, will be enabled to suit one and all from *the rich to the poor.*

Opening day for Spring and Summer Bonnets will be on the 10th. day of April, to which all her lady friends are respectfully invited.

We are also introducing a new style HOOP-SKIRT called the

ODESSA PATENT COLLAPSING SKIRT,

a skirt far superior to anything that has ever been brought to this country. We ask an inspection of the same. You will not regret a walk to No. 48 Fayetteville Street.

April 4-203-3m

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,
Family Grocers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
IN THE BRICK ROW,
Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK CAPE FEAR,
WILMINGTON, April 10, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHolders of the Bank of Cape Fear, will be held at the Banking House in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 9th. day of May next.

J G. BURR, Cashier.

April 12-210-td

FRESH FIELD SEEDS.
RED CLOVER,
ORCHARD GRASS,
TIMOTHY,
BLUE GRASS,
LUCERNE,

and best variety of Garden Seeds, just received from R. Sinclair & Co., Baltimore, at the Farmers' Hall

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

Feb 20-165-tf

WOOD'S FAMILY ROE AND CUT HERRINGS AND FAMILY SHAD.

Having received many orders heretofore from persons in various parts of the country, which I could not fill, on account of the inconvenience of transportation, I have established an agency with

MESSRS. C. W. GRANDY & SONS,

Norfolk, Va., who will fill any orders that may be sent them for my fish, and forward them to any part of the country. They will always be found of superior quality and put up in the best manner, in pickle—tight packages, barrels and half barrels and half barrels.

EDWARD WOOD

Edenton, N. C., April 13-211-3awlm

Musical Instruction Without Teacher.

WINNER'S PERFECT GUIDE FOR THE Piano, Violin, Flute, Melodeon, Cabinet Organ, Guitar, Accordeon, Fife, Flageolet and Clarionet, designed in its Lessons, Examples and Exercises to impart a Knowledge of playing without the aid of a teacher; with selections of choice Music. Price of each book 75 cts. Sent post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 568 Broadway, New York.

April 15-tc

PHOTOGRAPHS!

PRICES REDUCED!!

IN ORDER TO PLACE PHOTOGRAPHS WITH in the reach of everybody, and thereby increase my business, I have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of Photographs one fourth.

Now is the time. Call early.

J. W. WATSON.

mar 28-197-tf

DRY GOODS.

1867. 1867.

FIRST GRAND OPENING OF
NEW SPRING AND
SUMMER GOODS.

COME AND SEE THEM, AND IF THE GOODS AND PRICES SUIT YOU, BUY THEM.

I now take the pleasure of informing my numerous friends and customers that I have just returned from the North, and have now in Store,

10,000 Yards of Beautiful Spring AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

embracing all the novelties of the season, which will be sold cheap enough to insure sales. Creech's is the place to buy your Dress Goods.

PRINTS! PRINTS!! PRINTS!!!

Just received 8,000 yards of beautiful Spring and Summer Calicoes, which will be sold as cheap as cheapest. Customers cannot do better than to come to Creech's to buy their Calicoes.

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES, &c.

Just received 5,000 yards Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men, Boys and Children, suitable for Spring and Summer wear. I ask you to call and examine my stock before you buy, and you will not regret it.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!

A large and varied stock of Hoop Skirts, both as to price and quality.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, NEW STYLES FOR 1867.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, prices ranging from $1 to $6. Misses from 50 cts. to $4. Creech's is the place to buy your Hats and Bonnets.

Gent's Hats, Hats, Hats!

Just received a fine assortment of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Hats—cheaper than ever. Come to Creech's to buy your Hats.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Just received 3000 pair Gent's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,—will be sold cheap enough to meet the hard times. Come and see prices and quality.

Groceries and Crockery Ware.

A good stock of Family Groceries, and Crockery ware, and will be sold as low as any in the city.

Don't say you won't come and see, but say you will. If you have laid up your money for a rainy day, that rainy day has come. So come to Creech's to buy your goods. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, always ready and willing to serve you right.

A. CREECH.

mar 23-192-tf

AUCTION SALES.

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD N. C.

FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN BEHALF OF THE trustees of the above institution, and *all other parties* interested, respectfully announce, that on,

TUESDAY, THE 7TH. MAY, 1867,

they will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Oxford, the property known as

"ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD,"

together with the MANSION HOUSE adjoining it, and about

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

all of which is suitable for farming or other purposes.

A better investment was never presented in North Carolina, to the capitalist.

It offers peculiar inducements to any well qualified lady or gentleman disposed to engage in the business of teaching a

First Class Female School

one of which in charge of Mr. J. H. Mills is already in *successful operation* upon the premises.

The Main or College building, situated in the middle of a large grove of white oak trees, twenty acres in extent, upon a commanding eminence near the town, is built of excellent brick; arranged with reference to all the modern improvements and conveniences. It is four stories high; 126 feet long and 60 feet through the centre; it contains the usual number of halls and rooms for a full corps of professors, and students; 53 chambers in the dormitory an elegant and tasteful spiel 128 feet high and a splendid CHAPEL. This building was erected in 1858, by the Masonic fraternity of N. C. for educational purposes, and has been recently put in thorough and complete repair.

The Mansion House in the rear contains six large and airy rooms; a large porch with heavy pillars; piazzas and basements all in fine order with every necessary outbuilding complete and a fine garden and grounds.

The Land and Mansion will be sold with the College!

TERMS—Cash sufficient to cover the costs of advertising and sale; bond, with approved security, payable at 6 and 12 months for the residue. Title reserved till payment.

JOHN BERRY,
J. T. LITTLEJOHN,
R. W. LASSITER.

Wilmington Journal, Richmond Examiner, National Intelligencer, Charlotte Democrat, Newbern Journal of Commerce, Norfolk Virginian, New York Tribune advertise three times a week till day of sale and send accounts to the undersigned.

Mar 30-199-ts

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE,

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1508 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-1y

R. H. MAURY, J. L. MAURY, R. TROOKE.

R. H. MAURY & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 1014 MAIN STREET,

First House Below the Post Office,

RICHMOND, Va.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States. de

Feb 7-155-3m

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD-PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.

Feb 25-170-3m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. H. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.

Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	20
Insoluble	2.60
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 2-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality fully equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE, Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE, " "
Col JOHN WEMBISH, Granville "
B T BALLARD, Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS, " "
R. F. YARBOROUGH, " "
L. BATTLE, Nash County, N. C.
J H AVENT, " "
W T WRIGHT, " "
L M CONYERS, " "
H G WILLIAMS, " "
J P HILLIARD, " "
J P JENKINS, " "
J J THORNTON, " "
Dr W H WATSON, " "
T J BODDIE, Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE, " "
Hon S H ROGERS Wake "
T P BRASWELL, Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG, " "
J L LYON, " "
E H FLOWERS, " "
Col G W HAMMOND, " "
W W BARKER, " "
J B TAYLOR, " "
J N TAYLOR, " "
Gen M W RANSOM, Northampton "
W P SOLOMON, Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR, Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson Halifax, Northampton Franklin and Warren counties, N. C., and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attion.

McILWAINE & CO.

Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,
No. 1015 Main Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)
Richmond, Va.;
THOS. BRANCH & SONS,
No. 8 Old Street
PETERSBURG, VA.;
BRANCH, SONS & CO.,
Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.,
BANKERS,
AND
Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,
AND
BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	24
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	13
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	10
" " at Graham	20
" North Carolina	42
" Roxboro'	45
" Thomasville	45
" Wadesborough	24
" Washington	8
" Wilmington	21½
" Yanceyville	6
Commercial Bank Wilmington	21
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	24
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters' Bank	29

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.

Feb 6-154-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ THIS!

MRS. FRANKLIN

BEGS LEAVE to inform her friends and patrons, and the public, that she is now receiving her Spring and Summer stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

and would be pleased to show them to any person in want of such goods.

She pledges herself to sell as cheap as the same can be had in this market.

BLEACHING, PRESSING AND DYEING

done at short notice, opposite Court House.

MRS. J. B. FRANKLIN.

mar-18-3aw4w.

Progress and Standard copy.

THE SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1867.

NOBODY'S CHILD.

BY PHILO H. CASE.

Alone in the dreary, pitiless street,
With my torn old dress and bare cold feet,
All day I've wandered to and fro,
Hungry and shivering, and now e go to go;
The night's coming on in darkness and dread,
And the chill sleet beating upon my bare head;
Oh! why does the wind blow upon me so wild?
Is it because I'm nobody's child?

Just over the way there's a flood of light,
And warmth and beauty, and all things bright;
Beautiful children, in robes so fair,
Are caroling songs in rapture there.
I wonder if they, in their blissful glee,
Would pity a poor little beggar like me,
Wandering alone in the merciless street,
Naked and shivering, and nothing to eat?

Oh! what shall I do when the night comes down
In its terrible blackness all over the town?
Shall I lay me down 'neath the angry sky,
On the cold, hard pavement alone to die?
When the beautiful children their prayers have said,
And mammas have tucked them up snugly in bed,
No dear mother ever upon me smiled;
Why is it, I wonder? I'm nobody's child.

No father, no mother, no sister, not one
In all the world loves me; e'en the little dogs run
When I wander too near them; 'tis wondrous to see
How everything shrinks from a beggar like me!
Perhaps 'tis a dream; but, sometimes, when I lie
Gazing far up in the dark blue sky,
Watching for hours some large, bright star,
I fancy the beautiful gates are ajar,

And a host of white-robed, nameless things,
Come fluttering o'er me in gilded wings;
A hand that is strangely soft and fair
Caresses gently my tangled hair,
And a voice like the carol of some wild bird—
The sweetest voice that was ever heard—
Calls me many a dear pet name,
Till my heart and spirit are all aflame,

And tells me of such unbounded love,
And bids me come up to their home above;
And then, with such pitiful sad surprise,
They look at me with their soft, sweet blue eyes,
And its seems to me, out of the dreary night,
I am going up to that world of light,
And away from the hunger and storm so wild;
I am sure I shall then be somebody's child.

AN EFFECTIVE SPEECH.

"A speech from Wilton!" cried the thoughtless fellows.

"He can't make a speech on cold water. I defy him," said one of their number.

"My friends," began Wilton.

"Hear, hear! he's really in for it now," cried a young man, whose flushed cheeks gave pitiful signs of his devotion to the bottle. "Wilton is on his feet."

The comrade they called Wilton was a young man, some twenty-three years of age. Upon his face, within his eyes, a settled melancholy rested. His manners were as grave as those of an old man. He was often called "Wilton the steady," on account of his quiet adherence to principle.

The head partner in the firm in whose employ Wilton was, gave a great party once a year, and it was to this gathering Wilton had been persuaded to come.

In vain his companions tempted him with the wine that flowed freely. The "firm" considered themselves good Christians, as, indeed, did the world generally. They gave largely to charities and to their church, where their seats were seldom empty.—They did a great deal of good with their money; yet in placing this fiery temptation before young men, some of whom were as yet without fixed principles, they committed a gross and almost fatal error. Looking about him, Wilton saw already many flushed almost to inebriation; many eyes that, spite of their flash and sparkle, moved with difficulty, and that dire unsteadiness that marks the incipient stage of drunkenness.

"My friends," he said, and then paused, as if to give greater emphasis to what might follow," "I am going to make a confession."

Some of the company smiled at this, but by far the greater number were awed at the sad, yet earnest tones of his voice.

"Five years ago I had a brother, a bright, beautiful lad in whom the hopes of a large family circle centred. He was called a genius, and he was one. Sensitive, gentle-hearted, and generous to a fault, he also gave promise of extraordinary vigor of mind. One night several boys in the village where I was born resolved to have a frolic. The party was to be a secret one, and we were each to carry from our homes, if we could, provisions and wine. It came off with success. There was good cheer, there were bright and flowing liquors; we were all young and buoyant. My brother had never tasted wine. Whether it was a disinclination caused by natural dislike, or whether his intuitions led him to avoid it as dangerous to him, I do not know. I only know—and the recollection is at this moment burning in my brain—that we all thought that if we could get Herbert *drunk*, it would be fine fun. Fiends could not have set themselves more ingeniously at work to compass this object than we did.—I was foremost in the attempt. I will not excuse myself, nor in aught palliate my conduct. I knew he had a manuscript poem at home, that had been pronounced remarkable by competent critics; I knew he could improvise almost without mental effort, and expected that, under the stimulus of the fiery serpent—whose sting I dread more than I dread death—his brain would be quickened, and we should be charmed, perhaps amazed, at the exhibitions of his rare gifts.

"At last we prevailed, but instead of quickening, the wine stupefied his faculties. A few glasses reduced him to a state of utter inebriety.

"The party broke up. We were all wild with drunk and excitement; he alone was immovable and quite insensible. There was no rousing him from the state of deathly sleep into which he had fallen. I dared not take him home that night, fearing that our frolic might be found out in consequence of the trouble we should have in getting him to his room. So we left him there, lying as comfortable as we could place him—his handsome face flushed and almost purple, his active brain, for once, completely stupified.

"In the morning, I was awakened by the sounds of sobs. A white, scared face stood over me; a trembling, weak voice cried out, 'O, Philip, your poor brother!'

"I sprang from my bed. My friends, I knew the truth soon enough. Herbert had recovered consciousness in the night, sufficient to mislead him. He had fallen from the window, a height of twenty feet. He was still living. In vain my prayers, and tears, and anguish." His voice faltered.

"Young men, he is living yet, but *an incurable idiot. Now*, will you ask me to take the accursed stuff? Yes, the curse of the living God rests upon it. It has burdened my live—it has ruined as noble an intellect as ever was ready to do battle with the faults and follies of the world. Do you still jeer and laugh, because I *will not be jovial?* I tell you, if it was a living thing, I would strangle it—and there is nothing upon earth I hate with such a deadly hatred."

There was a deep silence. Not one in all the company seemed inclined to drink again."—*Watchman and Reflector.*

The map of the world is undergoing remarkable changes. Prussia in about ten days of last year altered the face of Europe, whilst the United States has made a new map of America in less than half that time. Our map makers should hurry up their new editions.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c
Orris S Ferry, r
CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r
DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c
ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.
INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r
IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r
KANSAS.
Vacancy
Do
MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r
MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r
MARYLAND.
Reverdy Johnson, c
Vacancy
MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r
MICHIGAN.
Zachariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r
KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.
MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsey, r
Dan'l S Norton, c
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Cragin, r
Jas W Patterson, r
NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r
NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Frelinghuysen, r
NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy
OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r
OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r
PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r
RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r
TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c
VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r
WISCONSIN.
Jas R. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.
WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, c
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulbard, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r
DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c
ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, r
5 E C Ingersoll, r
6 Burton C Cook, r
7 H P H Bromwell, r
8 Shelby M'Cullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G B Baum, r
At large, J A Logan, r
INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm S Holman, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Colburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r
IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longbridge, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r
KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r
MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Parham, r
3 James G Blaine, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r
MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r
MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c
MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcomb, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 R T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r
MICHIGAN.
1 Fer C Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 R E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r
MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r
NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r
NEVADA.
Delons R Ashley, r
OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Mungen, c
6 R W Clark, r
7 Saml Shallaberger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John T Wilson, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
16 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r
OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r
PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Anken, c
12 Charles Dennison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goldsbrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W Schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Morehead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r
VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r
WISCONSIN
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A Eldridge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r
WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsey, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton

The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks. District Attorney, D H Starbuck. *Marshal*, Daniel R Goodloe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

I HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to my friends, and the traveling public, that I have leased the

YARBROUGH HOUSE,

for a term of years. The house will be

Repainted and Furnished

with new and elegant furniture at once.

I return sincere thanks to my patrons for their very kind and liberal patronage, received while in charge of the EXCHANGE HOTEL in this city.

I promise that the Yarbrough House shall have no superior in the South.

J. M. BLAIR.

mar 21-199-tf

VALUABLE LANDS AND MILLS FOR SALE.

NOT being able to attend to my Mills and Farms on Little River, I now offer them for sale. They are located 3 miles above Lowell Cotton Factory and 5 miles from the N. C. R. Road in Johnston County. The said tract contains about

800 ACRES

well timbered land, containing enough open land for a 3 or 4 horse Farm, with a comfortable dwelling and all necessary out houses requisite to a farm.

The soil is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with ample facility for improvement.

Also, connected with said farm a GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, and a SAW MILL, all in running order, with water power enough to drive a Cotton Factory!

Also, one other tract, lying on Buffalo Swamp, containing about 500 acres cleared land, enough for a 5 or 6 horse Farm, with low grounds drained by a twenty feet canal with all other ditches necessary. Will make, if well cultivated, 400 or 500 barrells of corn. The upland is well adapted to the growth of Cotton and Corn, with every facility for improvement.

PHARAOH RICHARDSON.

Mitcheners Depot, N. C., mar 22-190-1m

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

50,000 LBS. OF NICE, CLEAN, PURE ice from fresh running Streams, for sale at 2½ cents per lb. Apply to,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year provious to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof: that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
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Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia. Do
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

mar 12-181-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1867.

As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out
And Mice and Rats
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterm's

Is a paste—used for *Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c.*

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for *Bed-Bugs, &c.*

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Is for *Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.*

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Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.
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———— Organ & Solfeggio.
———— Matron.
Col. SIMON G. HAYS, Domestic Department.
THOS. C. HINES, M. D., Resident Physician.

The Fall Session of this Institution closed 23rd. day of December. The Spring Session opened the 1st. Wednesday in January, and will continue 20 weeks.

The success of this school has been without a parallel. A new building has just been completed, by which a large additional number can be accommodated. We are determined to make our pupils as comfortable as they can be made anywhere, and to afford them all the advantage for a thorough and extensive education, that can be found at any First class Female College, North or South.

The location is a most delightful one. The Mineral Water is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. Even invalid young ladies may secure a thorough education, and at the same time the restoration of their health. Reference is made to every intelligent Physician in the State, as well as to the hundreds who have found relief here.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required.—*In the single item of dress parents can save 25 per cent, of the entire expense incurred by sending to Boarding Schools located in cities or villages.*—This Institution is certainly one of the cheapest and most easy of access in the Southern States.—Besides, it offers the most superior advantages in every respect.

For particulars address,
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Feb 2-151-3m

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

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1867.

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Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

Orders solicited and prompt attention given.

Feb 26-170-2m*

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mar 29-198-6m.

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Plumbling, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Brass Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs. Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, Water Closets, Iron and China Basins, Hydrants, Pumps, Rams, Fountains, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water-Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, Beebe Range, European Range, Magee Range, Spence Range, Emerald Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick. Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION,

OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL Church in the State of North Carolina, will meet in St. James' Church, Wilmington, on Wednesday, May 15th. 1867.

Certificates of Delegations should be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, and to the Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington, (Rev. A. A. Watson,) *previous* to the day of meeting.

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Sec'y of Convention.

April 18-215-1w

NOTICE.

As assignees of J. F. Foard, we shall sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 6th. day of May 1867, *one hundred and eighty-two Shares* of the Capital Stock of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Terms made known on day of sale.

ALEX. WALKER,
O. C. FARRAR,
J. D. WALKER.

April 4-203-1m

Petersburg Advertisements.

1867. SPRING TRADE. 1867.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

McILWAINE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Notions & Clothing,

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PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

Take pleasure in announcing to the trade that they have in store, ready for exhibition, a large assortment of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

embracing all articles usually kept in wholesale establishments. Their long business experience with the merchants of

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has made them familiar with their wants; this, together with the advantages they possess in purchasing their supplies, enables them to offer goods at such prices as will insure satisfaction. They specially invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

manufactured expressly to their own order, which for style, workmanship and cheapness cannot be surpassed. They would also call attention to a full line of

NOTIONS,

All of which will be offered to purchasers on the very best terms, by Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece, who have charge of the department.

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No. 79 Sycamore and No. 1 Tabb Streets.

mar 29-189-3m

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW OPENING AT

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QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birdseye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Granadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemsttich and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,-50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention.—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.

mar 13-182-tf

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE,

SPRING 1867.

JORDAN & CARR,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.,)

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Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Toilet, Soaps, &c., &c.

In making the above announcement we would state that our entire stock was purchased from first hands for *cash only*, and we are confident we can offer superior inducements to the TRADE.

Merchants, Physicians and others, are cordially invited to call and examine our goods and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.

April 6-205-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

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mar-18-187-tf.